## **Data Sheet**

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Central Program, Support for PL 480 Title II Program
Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

Strategic Objective: 962-004

Planned FY 2005 Obligation:\$9,000,000 DAPrior Year Unobligated:\$0Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:\$9,000,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: \$9,000,000 DA

Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2008

**Summary:** USAID's P.L. 480 Title II program to improve food security for vulnerable populations includes Development Assistance supported grants to cooperating sponsors and support in the implementation of the Office of Food for Peace's Strategic Plan. This involves the full integration of emergency and development portfolios to reduce the frequency, magnitude and severity of emergencies. The objective also includes pursuing a forward leaning analytical agenda to better predict, prevent, and respond to malnutrition and potential famine overseas. Overall, under the new strategy, the programming focus is on increasing coping capabilities and decreasing risks faced by the most vulnerable populations served by Title II programs, especially in fragile, failing and failed states. Indeed, the program's food-assisted interventions are in various technical sectors and support several program components, including:

- Protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of the poor during periods of stress;
- Improve access to clean water and sanitation;
- Improve the quality of basic education;
- Improve child survival, health and nutrition;
- Improve maternal health and nutrition;
- Strengthen civil society; and
- Increase food security of vulnerable populations.

The FY 2006 request also includes \$300 million in International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA) for emergency food aid will provide the ability to purchase commodities locally with cash in those instances where it is critical to saving lives.

## Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** USAID plans to use the FY 2005 resources to reduce the causes and effects of food insecurity by implementing programs that highlight the "in" in food insecurity. By focusing on vulnerability to food insecurity, increasingly in fragile, failing and failed states, enhanced safety net interventions build capacity and assets and improve resiliency to shocks, essential first steps for household self-sufficiency and economic independence.

The Institutional Capacity Building (ICB) program will continue to support private voluntary organizations' (PVOs') efforts to improve program implementation. Twelve cooperative agreements with PVO and cooperative development organization (CDO) partners are currently in their second year of implementation in support of FFP partners' efforts to achieve technical excellence and innovation in Title II food aid programs. In addition to strengthening management and technical capacity to plan, implement and monitor effective food security programs; and identifying the most effective technical and sectoral methodologies for using Title II resources to address both emergencies and longer-term food needs, this assistance is providing the support and foundation to partners to enable them to effectively incorporate the new guidelines in their programming.

USAID also uses this mechanism, through the Global Bureau's cooperative agreement with Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA), to provide technical assistance in performance measurement, health, nutrition and development relief. In addition, the Famine Early Warning System Network

(FEWSNET) program, with its expanded worldwide focus, will focus on a platform to more efficiently assess needs and target Title II emergency and development programming toward the root causes of famine worldwide. FY 2006, FEWSNET will be incorporated as part of the DA-supported mechanisms available to DCHA/FFP.

Since 2002, the major contractor assisting FFP is AMEX, International. It provides institutional support for Title II program and administrative backstopping.

**FY 2006 Program:** In addition to continuing these activities, USAID intends to utilize these resources to obtain the following necessary services for: 1) playing a leadership role in U.S. and multilateral policy development; 2) providing short-term, sector-specific technical assistance; 3) developing improved macro- and micro-targeting criteria to focus resources on the most vulnerable populations; 4) performing studies on the role of development relief and conflict prevention in Title II, best practices for the assessment of risk or hazards, vulnerabilities, and household livelihood capacities and individual capabilities, to protect and enhance food security in HIV/AIDS affected populations, and graduation and exit strategies; 5) performing country-specific and broader emergency and non-emergency sectoral evaluations; 6) documenting where current development programs have reduced household vulnerability to shocks; and 7) improving USAID's data base on food aid.

The World Food Program, other relevant United Nations agencies and the European Commission coordinate with USAID and the U.S. cooperating sponsors on food security policies. The Office of Food for Peace collaborates closely with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) who administers Title I and Food for Progress.

**Performance and Results:** FFP will look to continuing these activities, and resources will be utilized to obtain significant management changes as FFP continues to develop a new strategic framework and incorporates the streamlining recommendations. One example of the Office's streamlining initiative is ongoing technical analysis of FFP's information technology systems which will ultimately lead to an integrated management system. In addition, the development of the Title II chapter in USAID's Automated Directives System and revisions to Regulation 11 will contribute to supporting the success of the U.S. food security programs and overall humanitarian objectives of USAID.

## **US Financing in Thousands of Dollars**

## Office of Food for Peace

962-004 Central Program, Support for PL 480 Title II Program	DA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	9,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	9,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	9,000
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	18,000